

From Washington.
Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
Washington, March 30.
At the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads in the Western Trunk Line, Central Freight Association and Eastern Trunk Line territories have agreed to postpone from April 1 to May 1 the date upon which the announced increase rates on grain are to become effective.
The War Department has been advised of the death of Brig. Gen. Richard Combs, U. S. A., which occurred at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, yesterday. Gen. Combs enlisted as a private during the civil war.
The report that Costa Rica has recognized the provisional government set up in Honduras as a result of the victory of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and

News of the Day

(The Honduran revolutionists over President Bonilla, head of the constituted government of that country, is not confirmed by anything that has reached the State Department and it is believed not to be true.

Four per cent. bonds to the value of \$11,594,000 have been redeemed under their recent circular of the Secretary of the Treasury. The new plan of permitting redemptions at sub-treasuries has dispensed with much red tape and it is hoped that the total amount of \$25,000,000, as fixed by the Secretary, may be effected within the next thirty days.

Rumors circulated today that the President is ill are denied at the White House. It is admitted that he was slightly indisposed yesterday, owing to an attack of indigestion, but he has been attending to his duties as usual. Today, he received a number of callers, and made another trip to his dentist.

The races at Boulogne have been well attended during the week and the weather could not have been prettier. Many Virginians are to be seen daily at the track cycling the races.

The Treasury Department has decided to condemn the property at the corner of Princess Ann and Hanover streets, Fredericksburg, Va., for a public site.

The Jewish organizations of the United States have sent a petition to the state Department asking that this country intervene to put a stop to the massacres of Jews and others in Roumania. In view of the fact that the Roumanian government is apparently doing every effort to put a stop to the disturbances and to punish the rioters, this government does not feel disposed to take any action upon this appeal at this time.

SHAKE UP IN OFFICE.

Secretary Garfield, the new head of the Interior Department, confirms the report that there is to be a general shake-up of the department.

The recently retired Secretary Hitchcock made no material changes in the personnel during the eight years he held the portfolio of the Interior Department.

It is probable a good many Virginians will be effected by the shake-up when it comes, as there are many in the department. It is known that certain divisions are to be abolished and others consolidated but there is some consolation in the statement made by Secretary Garfield that all well-behaved and competent people in his department will be taken care of in the process of transmigration.

The following are among the Virginians—ninety-eight in number—at present holding positions in the department:

Mrs. Eva P. Conway, Stafford county, clerk division of patents, \$900; William T. Robey, Fairfax, division of patents, \$2,000; Mrs. T. V. Washington, Prince William county, \$1,200; Alex. Hunter, Alexandria, \$1,200; George D. Smith, Culpeper, clerk, \$900; Mrs. Anna M. Rock, Northumberland, \$1,200; Bessie Cox, Prince William, \$1,400.

Robert R. Cooke, medical examiner, Alexandria, \$1,800; Howard W. Blanchard, principal medical examiner, Fairfax, \$2,000; George A. L. Merrifield, principal medical examiner, Fairfax, \$2,000; Fred W. Mitchell, Fairfax, \$1,800; Franklin Wood, Alexandria, \$1,800; Mrs. Emma O. Austin, Alexandria, \$1,600; Andrew J. Green, Stafford, \$1,600; William Y. Swiggett, Fairfax, \$1,600; Ephraim M. Yount, Fairfax, \$1,400; Thomas A. Broadas, Fairfax, \$1,400; Mrs. Mary Brown, Warren, \$1,400; Alfred H. Jacobs, Fauquier, \$1,400; Mrs. Julia V. Palagotto, Alexandria, \$1,400; Benjamin H. Shreve, Loudoun, \$1,400; Edwin B. Simonds, Fairfax, \$1,400; J. McDonald Stewart, Alexandria, \$1,400; Miss Jane E. Thompson, Fauquier, \$1,400; Mrs. Mrs. S. Augusta Collins, King George, \$1,200; George D. Nicholson, Fairfax, \$1,200; Mrs. LaSalle de C. Pickett, \$1,200; Miss Mary J. Shinn, Alexandria, \$1,200; Samuel Pollock, Alexandria, \$1,000; Mrs. Annie Raun, Frederick, \$1,000; Mrs. Minnie P. Barr, Fairfax, \$900; Mrs. Eva L. Conway, Stafford, \$900; Charles W. Henderson, Alexandria, \$900; Frank D. Hester, Alexandria, \$900; William D. P. King, Stafford, \$1,300; Eugene D. Harrington, Fairfax, \$1,300; Daniel Rhodes, Fairfax, \$1,800; Frederick Tuckerman, Fairfax, \$1,300.

Millard F. Moore, Fairfax, \$2,500; Benjamin W. Pond, Fairfax, \$2,500; Robert C. Carrell, Fairfax, \$1,200; Herbert L. Ramey, Alexandria, \$1,200; Richard B. Dorsey, Fairfax, \$900; James W. Hamner, Fairfax, \$900; James W. Leonard, \$900.

Bureau of Education.—Miss Caroline Forbes, Westmoreland, \$1,000.

Geological Survey.—Mrs. Sarah Griggs, Alexandria, \$900; Miss Mary H. Corbett, Alexandria, \$1,400; William Stranahan, Fairfax, \$1,600; William N. Brown, Prince William, \$1,400.

Southern Methodists.

The business of the Baltimore Conference, Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, in Staunton yesterday was mostly of a routine nature. The call of the individual preachers was resumed, and a large number reported, all favorably.

Sunday school literature was discussed by Dr. E. B. Chappell.

Rev. J. W. Duff, spoke in reference to "The Twentieth Century Thank Offering." The latter part of the session was devoted to reports from various pastors in regard to the status of the work in their various churches.

The conference passed a resolution promising hearty support and aid to the Church Extension Board in its effort to procure a memorial Methodist church for Washington. The proposed building is to cost \$300,000.

The following ministers were named for the conference relations:

For continuance of supernumerary relation, Lemuel W. Haslop and German O. Houston; for continuance of superannuated relation, W. G. Eggleston, Robert Smith, J. T. Wightman, J. E. Armstrong, J. S. Gardner, E. L. Kregels, H. A. Gaver, J. H. Wolf, J. J. Engle, L. H. Grisbitt, W. G. Hammond, William Hedges, John P. Hyde, J. L. Shipley, A. L. Flaherty, J. J. Crickenberger, C. L. Dameron, Addison Weller, J. T. Maxwell, W. B. Wilson, W. W. Watts, T. W. Brown, A. B. Martin, H. W. Kinzer, Lafayette Fox, J. S. Hopkins, J. O. Tackett, and C. B. Le Fow; for the superannuated relation, John S. Hutchinson, J. H. Dulaney, J. H. Davidson, and W. F. Coe.

To wed Queens Sanford, a young actress, B. H. B. Draper, son of the Lieut. Gov. of Massachusetts, jilted Miss Alice M. Hay, the daughter of a rich Boston manufacturer. Draper has \$100,000 in his own right, so that he does not fear being cut off from his father's wealth.

Today's Telegraphic News

News of the Day

Miss Florence Franklin Croker, 19 years old, favorite niece of Richard Croker, is dead at her home in Brooklyn.

As the result of a "black hand" feud in Chicago, *Frazzlo Zutta* is dead. Six men are under arrest and Dominio Dattalo, another supposed member of the band, is a fugitive.

Stripped of his uniform by Captain Holspan, and lodged in jail as a common felon with a charge of highway robbery hovering over him, was the fate of policeman George W. Dawkins today.

It is learned today that Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, has made overtures to several members of the board of supervisors to resign in order that he may have an opportunity to appoint their successors.

Charged with being \$18 000 short in his accounts, George E. Giffin, manager of the Enterprise Construction Company, was arrested at Altoona, Pa., today. He was committed to jail in default of bail.

Yesterday afternoon a woman garbed in black crawled thru the iron railing at Prospect Point, Niagara Falls, and jumped over the American Falls. She left nothing behind her by which she might be identified.

Preaching his own funeral sermon on the scaffold, Thomas Harris, a young white man, formerly a Baptist preacher, was hanged yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Hortense Morgan, an aged white woman, at Gadsden, S. C.

Mrs. Florence McDonald held by the grand jury for the murder of Webster S. Guerin, was released under \$50,000 bonds in Chicago today. The surety for his wife was given by "Mike" former gambling king of Chicago.

Ripe peaches, gathered months ahead of time, are being picked in Plaquemine parish, La. The mildest winter in 30 years was the cause of the early ripening, and samples of the fruit will be saved for exhibition at the Jamestown Exposition.

One of the most important recent discoveries is that commercial turpentine can be derived from practically all of the southern pines, as well as from a number of western species, sources which have hitherto been discredited or unknown.

Charles C. Bauer, former city auditor of Springfield, Ohio, has been indicted for embezzlement of \$4,282 of the city's funds. He was released on \$5,000 bond. His wife is the daughter of Col. James Neal, former United States Consul at Liverpool.

Although frequent denials have been made that the Duchess of Marlborough would visit the United States, it is now reported in Paris that the duchess, accompanied by her two sons and her father, William K. Vanderbilt, will sail for America on April 16. She will spend some time in New York and Newport.

A dispatch from Ossining, N. Y., says that Albert T. Patrick, the convicted murderer of the aged millionaire William H. Rice, whose death sentence was committed to life imprisonment by the late Governor Higgins, is on the verge of collapse, and, according to the prison authorities is not expected to live out the year.

Robert B. Armstrong, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned as president of the Casualty Company of America. Mr. Armstrong had been president of the company since March, 1905. A recent severe attack of typhoid fever is given as the cause for his leaving the lucrative position with the New York concern.

Mrs. Polly Weed Baker, of Boonville, Ind., widely known as the most married woman in Indiana, was yesterday granted a divorce from her eleventh husband, John Baker. Baker is the ninth of her eleven husbands, from whom she has secured a divorce, one having died a natural death and another committed suicide. Mrs. Baker is sixty-five years old. She was first married back in the early 50's.

Charles A. Riley, who says he came in from Rock Springs Maryland on a freight train at 3 o'clock this morning, called at the White House to see the President at six. The President did not happen to be receiving at that time, and Officer Bramlett took upon himself the task of representing the head of the administration. "The President summoned me by wireless telegraph," said Riley, "to come to Washington to testify in a murder trial. I am here and would like to see him at once." Officer Bramlett conveyed Riley to police headquarters where he will be held for examination.

One man is dead, one dying, while half a dozen are badly burned, as the result of an explosion at the Lovellville furnace of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, today.

Two submarines built for the United States navy were launched from the Fore river Company's yard, at Quincy, Mass., today, and were christened the Viper and the Tarrule.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Rachael Miller, widow of George Miller, died at her home at Grimes, Frederick county, yesterday, aged ninety-two years.

Noah Scott Claverger, a well-known farmer, died Thursday night at his home near Welltown, Frederick county, aged sixty-five years.

Fire on the business section of Buena Vista, Rockbridge county, yesterday destroyed the Colonnade Hotel and several stores. The estimated loss is \$85,000, with insurance of \$35,000.

Mrs. Ada Long, wife of Isaac Long, died Wednesday night at her home, near Herndon, Fairfax county, aged thirty-two years. She was the daughter of the late Col. E. V. White, of Leesburg.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this State of the following patents: Edward S. Dinkel, of Bridgewater, window-shade roller; Jas. J. Feeny, of Saltville, railway-rail joint; B. A. Grashberger, of Richmond, clamping-setting machine; Charles E. Vawter, jr., of Blacksburg, recording instrument.

Mrs. Mary Nelson Quimby, a great-granddaughter of Thomas Nelson, one of the singers of the Declaration of Independence, died at the home of Mrs. Thomas Hamlin, her niece, in Danville last night. She was about 65 years of age. Mrs. Quimby was one of the first missionaries to go to Japan, and while there she met her late husband, who was also a missionary. She was the aunt of Rev. R. C. Massie, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary.

The Trial of George Midgets.

The Trial of George Midgets.

The Corporation Court was in session until 5:15 o'clock yesterday evening examining witnesses in the case of George Midgets, who has heretofore been known as William Johnson, indicted for the murder of Charles T. Smith on the night of October 20, 1906. The prisoner was placed on the stand yesterday as George Midgets was his real name. His statement before the jury was published in the Gazette.

Midgets, in his own behalf, denied having fired the shot that killed Smith, but admitted having discharged his pistol toward the grounds in a fracas on the old fair ground a short time before the murder. According to his officers, he said Robinson got away from participation in the row and in running through an alley the defendant was struck by a ball to the left leg. He said he carried a .44 caliber pistol, and Robinson had a weapon of .44 caliber. While running, he stated, he fired his weapon toward the ground in the hope of frightening his pursuers. It was pointed out by the defense that the ball taken from Smith's body was of the larger size mentioned in the fair grounds and had reached the point where he claimed to have scaled a high board fence. It was found that the fence was of barbed wire, and not a board as he had stated on the stand. Later he corrected his testimony, and said that he had recalled that the barbed wire his clothing when he was climbing over.

William Bailey, colored, testified that it was Robinson, and not Johnson, who came to his place Saturday afternoon and asked to borrow a quarter. Benjamin Waters was recalled and testified that Johnson and Robinson came to Burnett's saloon in the afternoon and Robinson tried to borrow a dollar.

Policeman Gilt testified to chasing the two men down the alley after the assault on Nicholson and said no shots were fired at that time.

Walter Caton identified Johnson as the man who fired two shots downward as he ran from the fair grounds after breaking away from the officers just before the murder.

Officer Ferguson told of hearing two or three shots and of seeing Johnson in flight. He said he was running very fast and did not hear. No one, the witness asserted, fired at the two fugitives, Johnson and Robinson.

As stated yesterday counsel for the accused served upon Commonwealth Attorney Brent a writ to compel him to produce in evidence a photograph, which it was said, he had shown Policemen Garvey, Mr. Brent then produced several photographs of the prisoner, but told the witness stand and explained that he had never shown them to the policeman. It was then shown that Mayor Palf had shown Policemen Garvey pictures similar to those produced by Mr. Brent, and that Policemen Garvey had pointed to a picture of the prisoner, and declared that he was the man wanted for the murder.

A belated witness, Frederick Brooks of the United States Marine Corps, was called to the stand by the commonwealth just before adjournment at the trial yesterday in the Corporation Court of William Johnson, colored, charged with the murder of Charles T. Smith. Brooks proved the second person to swear that he saw the prisoner fire the shot which killed Smith. Up to that time Officer Garvey had given the only positive evidence connecting the defendant directly with the crime.

Brooks, who took a conspicuous part in trying to capture the man who shot Smith at the time of the killing, was positive in his identification, but when asked if the murderer wore a beard, was smooth shaven, he replied that he wore a slight mustache and small side whiskers, whereupon the defense pointed on the stand witnesses who swore that Midgets was clean-shaven while he lived in Alexandria, and that it was his companion, Morgan Minor, alias Frank Robinson, who wore the mustache and side whiskers. This, it is pointed out, fits in with the contention of the defense that Robinson, and not Johnson, committed the murder.

Witnesses for the prosecution however testified that Minor is fully six inches shorter than Midgets, and agreed that it was the taller of the two men who did the shooting.

Attorney Smith attempted to introduce evidence reflecting upon the record of Frank Robinson for the purpose of strengthening the claim which the defense will argue to the jury, that Robinson and not Johnson is the man who shot Smith. Judge Barley, however, refused to admit it.

Shortly after 5 o'clock court adjourned. The Frederickburg military company which has been on guard at the courtroom throughout the session marched the prisoner to the corner of King and Fairfax streets where all took tea at the Alexandria county jail.

Midgets was brought to the city again this morning about nine o'clock in charge of the military company and placed in a cell in the station house. About an hour later he was escorted to the dock in the Corporation Court room. There was a perceptible decrease in the number of spectators at King and Fairfax streets this morning when the electric car reached that point, in comparison with the crowd that appeared a day or two ago. Midgets walked with the same military precision as the guard accompanying him.

The court convened at 10:17 when City Engineer Dunn took the stand for the purpose of describing the locality in which the murder was committed, the condition of the square at that time and the width of the street, &c.

James Bradley followed. He testified to being in the tent on the fair grounds on the night Charles T. Smith was killed; told of accompanying one of the policemen and some citizens in the search for the man who committed the murder; Arthur Meeks was in the party; witness saw no man standing inside the fence; did not hear Meeks make a report to policemen that there was a man behind the fence.

J. J. Kelly was the next witness called. He said Robinson was a brown-skinned man with "sideburn" whiskers, he is not as tall as Midgets; the latter wore no beard.

"Prevention" will promptly check a copy of the Grippe when taken early or at the "meas stage" Prevention's candy costs as well. Prevention are little candy confections. Dr. J. J. Kelly, Acting, will gladly mail you samples and a book of colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early candy with prevention and stop Pneumonia. 80c in 50c and 35c boxes By E. A. Leadbetter, San Francisco, Cal.

C. H. Hohenstein then took the 2d. Hesse Robinson on the night of the

C. H. Bennett then took the stand. He saw Robinson on the night of the murder of Smith; he had "sideburn" whiskers and a light mustache; Midgets had no beard; both men early in the night had visited the public house in which witness was employed and purchased refreshments; Midgets was taller than Robinson.

Midgets was made to appear before the jury in order that they might inspect his face to see he was capable of raising "sideburns." Midgets said he had not been shaved since the first of March.

Wash. Jackson was recalled to testify concerning the condition of the faces of Robinson and Midgets previous to the killing. His testimony was substantially that of the previous witnesses—Midgets grew no beard, but Robinson wore "sideburns" and a light mustache.

Officer Ferguson again took the stand. He told of Bradley and Meeks accompanying him in the search for the negro who had killed Smith; Meeks made no report to him of seeing a man looking through a telescope.

Officer Nicholson followed. His testimony was in reference to the search for the fugitive. Meeks had made a report of a man hiding behind a fence.

Harrie H. Simpson was next put on the stand. Witness was one of the party that accompanied Officer Nicholson in the search and heard Meeks tell Chief Goods of seeing a man behind a fence.

Chief Goods followed. He testified that Meeks had reported to him that he had seen a man behind a fence. The chief told of the directions he and the officers took in searching for the murderer; witness had charge of the officers who went into West End.

George W. Rogers took the stand and testified that Meeks had come from the vicinity of Spring Park on the night of the murder and told a crowd which was near the scene of the murder that he had seen a colored man behind a fence who had spoken to him.

Richard C. Burnett was next called. Witness said he was acquainted with Robinson and Midgets. Robinson wore "sideburns," but no mustache; Midgets had a mustache of about three weeks' growth; both were in his saloon half an hour before the shooting.

City Sergeant Cox took the stand and recited the substance of a conversation he had had with James Bradley, one of the witnesses, previous to the trial.

Walter Catton followed, he saw Johnson in the tent and said he saw both men shortly before the shooting; both, according to the witness, had "sideburns."

This was the last witness examined, and the jury retired while the instructions to the jury were being prepared.

Commonwealth's Attorney Brent and Messrs. Brumback and Smith then submitted their respective instructions to the jury.

The court granted instructions that if from the evidence a felony had been committed by the prisoner upon A. J. Nicholson, and if Charles T. Smith had reason to know of the offense he had a right to apprehend said Midgets without a warrant. The court described the various degrees of murder and instructed the jury that a mortal wound given with a deadly weapon without any, or upon very slight provocation, is prima facie willful and premeditated, and if the jury believes from the evidence that the prisoner killed Smith without justification or excuse, the law implies malice. The court instructed the jury that the law presumes every person charged with crime to be innocent until such person's guilt is established by the Commonwealth.

At 12:10 P. M. Brent started his address to the jury. He dwelt at some length on the three hats that have figured in the trial. Mr. Brent called attention to the fact that the two hats identified as belonging to Midgets were No. 7 and the hat identified as Robinson's was No. 7 1/2 and that it was a No. 7 hat that was dropped by the man who shot Smith.

In reviewing the evidence from the Commonwealth's standpoint Mr. Brent referred to Policeman Garvey as a courageous officer and absolutely truthful. He contended that the mere remark of Garvey to Smith, "Come on Charlie," was sufficient to constitute Smith a deputy officer.

At 1:20 p. m. court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

When court reconvened shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Brumback made the opening argument for the defense. He said he had no theories about the case, but would recite briefly the facts adduced during the trial and asked the jury to judge the prisoner from facts alone.

Mr. Brumback stated that it was admitted that Midgets returned to Alexandria the evening following the shooting, and he did not believe that he would have done so if he had been guilty of the murder of Smith.

Mr. Brumback made an impassioned appeal to the jury to be not swayed by public sentiment, but to weigh carefully the evidence before returning a verdict.

Mr. Brumback spoke about three-quarters of an hour and was followed by Mr. Smith, for the defense, who reviewed the evidence in detail.

At 3:30 o'clock Mr. Smith closed and Mr. Brent started the closing argument. Mr. Brent objected to a statement by "Mr. Smith to the effect that some colored people can tell the truth as well as white people and some times better."

Mr. Brent expressed his indignation at the last part of the statement.

He accused counsel on the other side of claiming that all the negroes that went on the stand told the truth and all the white people lied. Mr. Brent had not finished when this report closed.

At the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Brent, who asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree, the instructions were given to the jury, who returned to their room at 3:45 o'clock and a recess was taken.

The consensus of opinion is that the State has not proven its case.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by conducting the current of electricity directly to the diseased membrane of the ear. There is no inflammation caused by this method of treatment, and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give you Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by J. P. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We will give you Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

The Market.
Georgetown, March 30.—Wheat 77 1/2.

Woman Saves Man from Mob.
Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—Mrs.

Woman Saves Man from Mob.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—Mrs. Ruth Prindle, white, saved a colored man from a mob of glass workers late last evening. In a row at the glass works, William Brown, colored, stabbed Ray Ruttle, white, and friends of the latter took up the quarrel. With stones and clubs Brown was attacked until he turned and fled, the mob close upon him. Brown ran into the Prindle home and fell exhausted on the floor.

Mrs. Prindle shut the door and, despite the fact that the mob hurled stones against it and threatened her with death, she protected the negro till the police arrived. When the mob had been dispersed and several arrests made Brown was found under Mrs. Prindle's bed where he had taken refuge.

He was charged with assault with intent to kill.

One Thousand Men Strike.

Lansing, O., March 30.—The great plant of the American Hipbuilding Company is completely tied up today as the result of an attempt to fill the places of the union riveters, and boiler-makers, who struck three weeks ago, with strike breakers. One thousand men walked out yesterday afternoon when the strike breakers, accompanied by private detectives, entered the plant. The men who joined the strikers are the electricians, blacksmiths, pipe-fitters and carpenters. They refused to go out when the boiler-makers quit, but promised them to refuse to work with non-union men.

Richard Croker's Condition.

Dublin, March 30.—Richard Croker it was learned a few days ago was near death as a result of a chill he caught on an automobile tour of France. He is now better but has been warned by his physicians he must be careful. A relapse into the acute form of kidney trouble from which he suffered years ago, followed and chills and caused the danger. Two specialists were summoned and a doctor and two nurses are still installed there. If there is no further relapse the physicians believe Mr. Croker will soon recover.

Bank Robbery.

Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—News has just been received here of a bank robbery at Adrian, Ga., in which Cashier McCarter, of the Farmers Bank, was held up by three masked men just as he was about to close the institution. The robbers secured several thousand dollars in cash and made their escape. A posse is in pursuit today.

There is trouble in store for U. S. Minister to Sweden Grave, if an angry woman's desire to punish him for his refusal to present her at the court of King Oscar avails. The woman is Mrs. Ida M. von Clausen, formerly of New York.

DIED.

On Friday, March 23, 1907, at 11 a. m., NELLIE E. DREFFUS, wife of Joseph Dreifus and daughter of Wm. Humphries, aged 41 years. Funeral from the residence, 26 Commerce street, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

CERTIFICATE TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED PUBLISHING COMPANY.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of said Company, do hereby certify that the said Company, under and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act concerning corporations," which became a law the 21st day of May, 1903, and which is hereby certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for record,

W. J. DWYER, President.

JOHN J. WALSH, Secretary.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of March, 1907.

CHAS. A. BAKER, Notary Public.

Notary Public, D. C. Department State Corporation Commission, City of Richmond, 27th day of March, 1907.

The accompanying certificate for an amendment to the charter of the United Publishing Company, made in accordance with law by W. J. Dwyer, president of said company, under the seal of said corporation, attested by John J. Walsh, its secretary, and duly acknowledged by them, having been presented to the State Corporation Commission, and the fee, if any, required by law upon said amendment having been paid, the State Corporation Commission having examined said certificate, now declares the said corporation, the United Publishing Company, a corporation under the provisions of law, and is entitled to the amendment or alteration of its charter set forth in said certificate. And it is therefore ordered that the charter of the United Publishing Company, a corporation created by Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, be and the same is amended and altered in the manner and for the purpose set forth in said certificate, to the same extent as if the same were now herein transcribed in full, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act concerning corporations," which became a law the 21st day of May, 1903.

And said certificate, with this order, is hereby certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for record.

BEVERLEY T. CRUMP, Chairman.

E. T. WILSON, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.
Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth,
In the city of Richmond, the 27th day of March, 1907.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the Commonwealth, do hereby certify that the said Company, under and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act concerning corporations," which became a law the 21st day of May, 1903, and which is hereby certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for record,

D. Q. ALEXLESTON, Secretary of the Commonwealth.